SITE NUMBER: B-R2-01 LOCAL NAME: Unnamed

**WRIA**: 20.0169B

## NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: Bogachiel DATE: 12/20/88 OBSERVER: Nettnin / Young

**CHANNEL TYPE:** Active overflow (wall-based)

TRIBUTARY TO: Bogachiel R. - 20.0162

SITE LOCATION: R.B. @ River mile - 2.2 (WDF)

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** 

UPPER END LOWER END RIVER TEMP

WATER TEMP: Dry 41 F N/A

FLOW (CFS): Dry (Standing water only)

**SUBSTRATE TYPE:** Mud.

SITE SIZE: Length- 930 m

Width- Water surface = Dry. (excluding pond) Channel = 6 - 8 ft. (excluding pond)

Depth- Dry except for pond.

**WATER SOURCE:** Appears to be primarily overflow and backwater from the river along with surface run off

<u>DIRECTIONS TO SITE:</u> Head north from Forks on Hwy 101. Turn left just beyond m.p. 193 (1.0 mile north of Forks) onto the La Push Rd. Proceed west on the La Push Rd 7.8 miles until coming to the Mora Rd. intersection. Continue on the La Push Rd. another 0.1 mile then turn left onto the Ballard Rd. Follow the Ballard Rd. to a gate. B-R2-01 is located beyond the gate at the base of the hill.

FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE: No access into the channel at the time of the survey. Fish probably have access when river is flood stage.

FLOODING POTENTIAL: High.

LANDOWNER: Unknown at this time.

<u>COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS:</u> B-R2-01 seems to function primarily as a high flow overflow channel. Since the channel does not appear to have good, intrinsic water supply, probably very little can be done to improve the habitat here.

The survey of B-R2-01 was conducted only a few days after a significant rainfall and rise in river levels. Signs of recent, moderate flows were evident along the entire length of the channel, but no flowing water was present at the time of this survey. The ponded water in the wide, flat, marshy area at the lower end of B-R2-01 appears to be the remnant of surface run off water and/or river overflow and backwater from this recent period of high flows.

Upstream of the marsh, the mid and upper reaches of B-R2-01 are a straight, ditch-like channel which run along the base of a gently sloping terrace wall. A few isolated and diminishing pools were also seen along this part of the channel.

At peak river flows, the extreme upper end of B-R2-01 becomes connected with the lower end of channel B-R2-02. Backwater flooding in the lower end of B-R2-02 spills over into B-R2-01. Thus the overflow water in B-R2-01 does not flow directly from the river.

Juvenile coho may be drawn into B-R2-01 when flows are present. If the pond remains watered throughout the winter, some rearing may occur here. These fish would be landlocked throughout much of the winter however, and would be extremely dependant on timely spring flooding in order to leave the pond. An extended dry spell during the winter months might leave the ponded area dry. It does not seem feasible to keep fish out of this lower reach of the channel. A control placed above the ponded area, however, could prevent juvinile coho from moving into the mid and upper reaches of the channel where their chances of winter survival appear non existant.

## **POND DATA SUPPLEMENT**

**DATE: 12/20/88** 

INLET OUTLET

WATER TEMPERATURE: 41 41

**POND SIZE:** 

LENGTH - 200 m WIDTH - 40 m EST. MAXIMUM DEPTH - > 3 ft

WATER SOURCE: Backwater and/or overflow from the river and surface run off.

FISH ACCESS & CURRENT USE: No access except during high river flows. No fish were observed.

**TYPE & AMOUNT OF IN POND COVER:** Sedges, brush, some LOD are present. Water depth may also provide some cover.

<u>COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS:</u> This pond does not have a good, continuous supply of water. No water was seen leaving the pond at the time of this survey. The pond may have a tendency to become very shallow or even dry up completely during extended winter dry spells. Nothing should be done to encourage fish to enter this channel. Since the pond appears susceptible to backwater flooding, however, it seems little can be done to keep fish out.





